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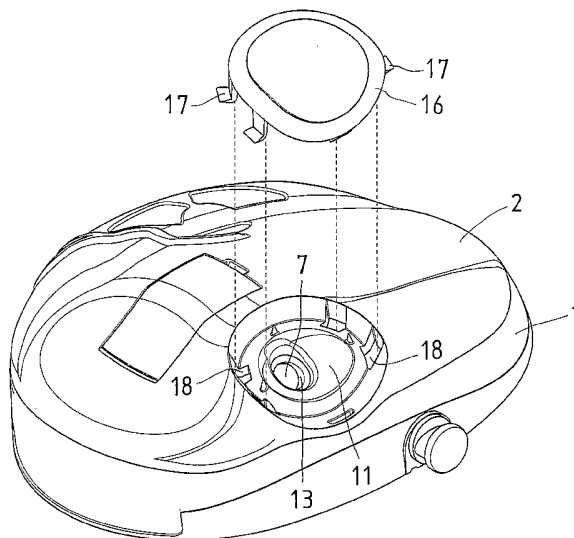
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(54) Title: EAR CUP WITH MICROPHONE DEVICE



(57) Abstract: An ear cup with a microphone apparatus which comprises an inner cup portion (1), for forming a noise damping space, and an outer cup portion (2) for forming a space . for accommodating electronics and/or a current source. The inner cup portion (1) and the outer cup portion are separated by a partition. The inner cup portion (1) has a pocket and two opposingly located recesses in which a bracket for a microphone (7) is disposed. Over the microphone (7), a windshield is provided, this protecting the microphone from being damaged and also damping wind noise. The windshield has an outer configuration that may be seen as a continuation of the outer cup portion (2), in order to prevent turbulence in the region of the windshield. The windshield is produced from a porous material, which is surrounded by a mounting frame (16) having nap catches (17) for engagement in snap catches (18).

WO 2006/118516 A1

EAR CUP WITH MICROPHONE DEVICE

TECHNICAL FIELD

5 The present invention relates to an ear cup with a microphone apparatus and comprising: a first, inner cup portion for forming a noise damping space, a second, outer cup portion for forming a space for accommodating electronics and/or a current source, a partition separating the two spaces from one another, and a microphone provided with a windshield of porous material for receiving sound from the
10 surroundings.

BACKGROUND ART

A large number of hearing protection units are previously known in the art which
15 are equipped for communication. Such hearing protection units have at least one, but in certain cases two microphones for receiving sound from the surroundings. Usually, the microphones are placed on the outside of the ear cups and are surrounded by a body of porous foamed material for damping wind noise.

20 Unfortunately, such a solution functions poorly, since the wind noise is only partly damped. Furthermore, the exterior positioning of the microphone with the projecting windshield suffers from practical drawbacks in that it may easily be damaged, for example by branches.

25 PROBLEM STRUCTURE

The present invention has for its object to design the above-intimated ear cup such that the drawbacks inherent in the prior art technology are obviated or at least substantially reduced. In particular, the present invention has for its object to realise an
30 ear cup where noise from the wind is damped in a very efficient manner and where

the risk of mechanical damage to the windshield or the microphone is reduced to a minimum.

SOLUTION

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The objects forming the basis of the present invention will be attained if the ear cup intimated by way of introduction is characterised in that the microphone is disposed on the inside of the outer cup portion, which has an opening in front of the microphone, that the outer surface of the windshield is disposed as a continuation of the external surfaces of the outer cup portion, these external surfaces coextending adjacent with the windshield, and that a cavity is disposed between the inside of the windshield and the opening.

10

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE ACCOMPANYING DRAWINGS

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The present invention will now be described in greater detail hereinbelow, with reference to the accompanying Drawings. In the accompanying Drawings:

Fig. 1 shows an inner cup portion included in the ear cup, as well as a unit consisting of a microphone and bracket prior to the mounting of the microphone;

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Fig. 2 is a view corresponding to that of Fig. 1 of the ear cup, with an outer cup portion mounted in position;

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Fig. 3 shows the ear cup according to Fig. 2 prior to the mounting of a windshield, a frame for retaining the windshield being shown prior to the mounting of the frame;

Fig. 4 is a horizontal cross section through a complete ear cup on a level with the microphone;

Fig. 5 is a straight side elevation of the frame illustrated in Fig. 3;

5

Fig. 6 shows the frame according to Fig. 5 seen from the right in this Figure;

Fig. 7A shows the bracket for the microphone seen straight from the front;

10 Fig. 7B shows the bracket according to Fig. 7A seen from the side; and

Fig. 7C shows the bracket according to Figs. 7A and 7B seen in the opposite direction compared with Fig. 7A.

15 DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

In the description given below, use will be made of directional- and positional indications. These refer to a situation where a complete hearing protection unit with two ear cups and a crown stirrup or strap is worn in the normal manner with the crown stirrup or strap extending up over the wearer's head. Thus, for example, the expressions 'outwards' and 'inwards' will be employed in the meaning of facing away from the wearer's head and in towards the wearer's head, respectively.

25 Figs. 1 to 3 show the right-hand one of the two ear cups included in a complete hearing protection unit. It will be apparent from these Figures that the ear cup comprises a first or inner cup portion 1 and a second or outer cup portion 2. It will be apparent from Fig. 1 that the inner cup portion 1 has, on its outside, an inward bulge 3 which is associated with a pocket 4, which is thus open towards the inward bulge 3. Both the inward bulge 3 and the pocket 4 are closed towards the inside of the inner cup portion. The pocket 4 has two opposingly located recesses 5 and 6.

30

A microphone 7 is disposed in a bracket 8 which has wings 9 and 10 projecting in opposing directions, the wings lying in a common plane which intersects the longitudinal axis 19 (Fig. 7B) of the bracket at an acute angle. Both of the wings 9 and 10 are formed so as to fit in the recesses 5 and 6, respectively, when the bracket 8 is displaced downwards in the pocket 4. By such means, the microphone will be positionally fixed in the pocket 4 so that its sound receiving surface is turned to face towards the inward bulge 3 and is freely exposed to it. The sound receiving surface of the microphone 7 thus 'looks' along the axis 10. The direction of the pocket 4 is such that the centre axis 19 of the bracket 8, when the ear cup is located in a position of use, will extend obliquely out to the right in a forward direction in relation to the wearer of the hearing protection unit (this applies to the right-hand ear cup). For the left-hand ear cup, the corresponding axis points forwards and obliquely outwards to the left.

15

While this is not shown in Fig. 1, the microphone 7, the bracket 8 and the connection conductor or lead of the microphone are joined together to form an integrated unit and, from the pocket 4, a conductor receiving space extends to a position on the outside of the inner cup portion 1, where electric connection for the microphone 7 is to be put into effect.

20

Fig. 4 shows in cross section how the microphone 7 is disposed interiorly in the bracket 8 and this in turn is positioned in the pocket 4 on the outside of the inner cup portion 1. It will also be apparent from Fig. 4 that the outer cup portion 2 covers the inner cup portion on its outside.

25

In Fig. 2, the outer cup portion 2 has been mounted on the inner cup portion 1 and it will be apparent that the outer cup portion 2 completely covers the whole of the outside of the inner cup portion 1 and that the outer cup portion 2 has, on its outside, an inward bulge 11, which is surrounded by a countersunk flange 12 which is open

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towards the outer surface of the outer cup portion 2. (The purpose of this flange will be described in greater detail below). At the inner end of the inward bulge 11, there is an opening 13 which lies in front of and preferably straight in line with the microphone 7. In such instance, the size of the opening is at least as large as the
5 transverse dimension of the microphone 7, but preferably slightly larger, however not so large that the outer diameter of the bracket 8 is reached or surpassed. Thus, otherwise expressed, the microphone 7 'looks to the front' through the opening 13 in the bottom or the inner end of the inward bulge 11. It will further be apparent from Fig. 4 that the distance between the inside of the outer cup portion 2 and the
10 microphone bracket 8 is insignificant. The inward bulge 11 on the inside of the outer cup portion 2 forms an arched funnel-shaped cavity 14 where the microphone 7 is located at the inner end of the cavity or its bottom. The surface on the outside of the outer cup portion 2 defining the cavity 14 may be made hemispherical or at least approximately hemispherical.

15

The above-mentioned flange 12 around the inward bulge 11 in the outer cup portion 2 is intended for accommodating a windshield 15 (see fig. 4) which is produced from a porous material, preferably a foamed material with open pores. The cavity 14 is located thus on the inside of the windshield 15 and between this and the
20 microphone 7.

In order to prevent turbulence and in particular turbulence in the region at the windshield 15, this is countersunk in the outer surface of the outer cup portion 2 in such a manner that the outer defining surface of the windshield can be seen as a con-
25 tinuation of those outer surfaces on the outer cup portion 2 which are adjacent the periphery of the windshield. The outer contour of the windshield should thus merge into and constitute a continuation of the contour of the outer surface of the outer cup portion. As a result of this positioning of the windshield 15, the risk is also avoided that, for example, branches could catch in the windshield and damage it or destroy
30 it.

Under reference numeral 16, a mounting frame is shown in Fig. 4, which extends along the periphery of the windshield on its outside and whose purpose is to secure the windshield in the flange 12. Parts of the mounting frame are shown in Figs. 5 and 6. It is particularly apparent from these Figures that the mounting frame has snap catches 17 which snap into engagement in corresponding catches in the outer cup portion n2. By such means, a soiled or otherwise destroyed windshield 15 may readily be replaceable so that, when necessary, it can be renewed. According to the present invention, it is also possible to mount the windshield using conventional means, i.e. with the aid of a double-sided adhesive tape or an adhesive.

The inward bulge 3 shown in Fig. 1 in the inner cup portion 1 has no acoustic effect on the subject matter of the present invention, but merely serves the purpose of providing room for the inward bulge 11 in the outer cup portion 2.

15

Figs. 7A, 7B and 7C show the microphone bracket 8 and it will be clearly apparent from Fig. 7B how the wings 9 and 10 lie in a plane making an angle with the longitudinal axis 19 of the microphone bracket. The microphone bracket 8 is suitably manufactured from an elastic, yieldable material that may have an inherent noise damping effect but has on its outside grooves 20 which form an acoustic break between the microphone and the wall surfaces defining the pocket 4 in the inner cup portion 1. This entails that the microphone will be less sensitive to such noise as may occur if the ear cup were to come into contact with foreign matter or be subjected to impact or scratching.

25

It will be apparent from Fig. 4 that the grooves 20 realise an air gap between the outside of the microphone bracket 8 and the above-mentioned defining surfaces in the pocket 4.

As has been mentioned above, the microphone 7, its bracket 8 and the connection conductors of the microphone are integrated into a unit. The connection conductors exit in such instance via an opening 21 in the rear/lower end of the bracket.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An ear cup with a microphone apparatus comprising: a first, inner cup portion (1) for forming a noise damping space, a second, outer cup portion (2) for forming a space for accommodating electronics and/or a current source, a partition (22) separating the two spaces from one another, and a microphone (7) provided with a windshield (15) of porous material for receiving sound from the surroundings, **characterised in that** the microphone (7) is disposed on the inside of the outer cup portion (2), which has an opening (13) in front of the microphone (7), that the outer surface of the windshield (15) is disposed as a continuation of the external surfaces of the outer cup portion (2), these external surfaces coextending adjacent with the windshield, and that a cavity (14) is disposed between the inside of the windshield and the opening (13).
2. The ear cup as claimed in Claim 1, **characterised in that** the cavity (14) is formed by an inward bulge (11) in the wall of the outer ear cup portion (2).
3. The ear cup as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, **characterised in that** the cavity (14) is arched, funnel-shaped with the opening (13) of the microphone (7) at the narrowest portion of the cavity.
4. The ear cup as claimed in any of Claims 1 to 3, **characterised in that** the cavity (14) has a defining surface on the outside of the outer cup portion (2), this defining surface being approximately hemispherical and having the opening (13) at its deepest part.
5. The ear cup as claimed in any of Claims 1 to 4, **characterised in that** the microphone (7) is disposed in a pocket (4) on the outside of the inner cup portion (1), that, in association with the pocket, there is provided a second inward bulge (3) for accommodating the inward bulge (11) in the outer cup portion (2).

6. The ear cup as claimed in Claim 5, **characterised in that** the pocket (4) is closed towards the interior of the inner cup portion (1), and that a conductor accommodating space leads from the pocket to a connection space exteriorly on the inner cup portion (1).
7. The ear cup as claimed in any of Claims 5 or 6, **characterised in that** the microphone (7) with its connection conductors is disposed as a unit together with a bracket (8) for positional fixing in the pocket (4).
8. The ear cup as claimed in Claim 7, **characterised in that** the bracket (8) has projecting wings (9, 10) for accommodation in corresponding recesses (5, 6) in the pocket (4).
9. The ear cup as claimed in any of Claims 7 or 8, **characterised in that** the bracket (8) is produced from a yieldable material for realising an acoustic break between the inner cup portion and the microphone (7).
10. The ear cup as claimed in any of Claims 1 to 9, **characterised in that** the windshield (15) is countersunk in a recess or a flange (12) in the outside of the outer cup portion (2), the recess surrounding the cavity (14).
11. The ear cup as claimed in any of Claims 1 to 10, **characterised in that** there is disposed, along the periphery of the windshield (15) and on its outside, a frame (16) whose outer surfaces lie in a plane with adjacent surfaces on the outside of the outer cup portion (2).
12. The ear cup as claimed in Claim 11, **characterised in that** the frame (16) and the outer cup portion (2) have mutually cooperating snap connections (17, 18).

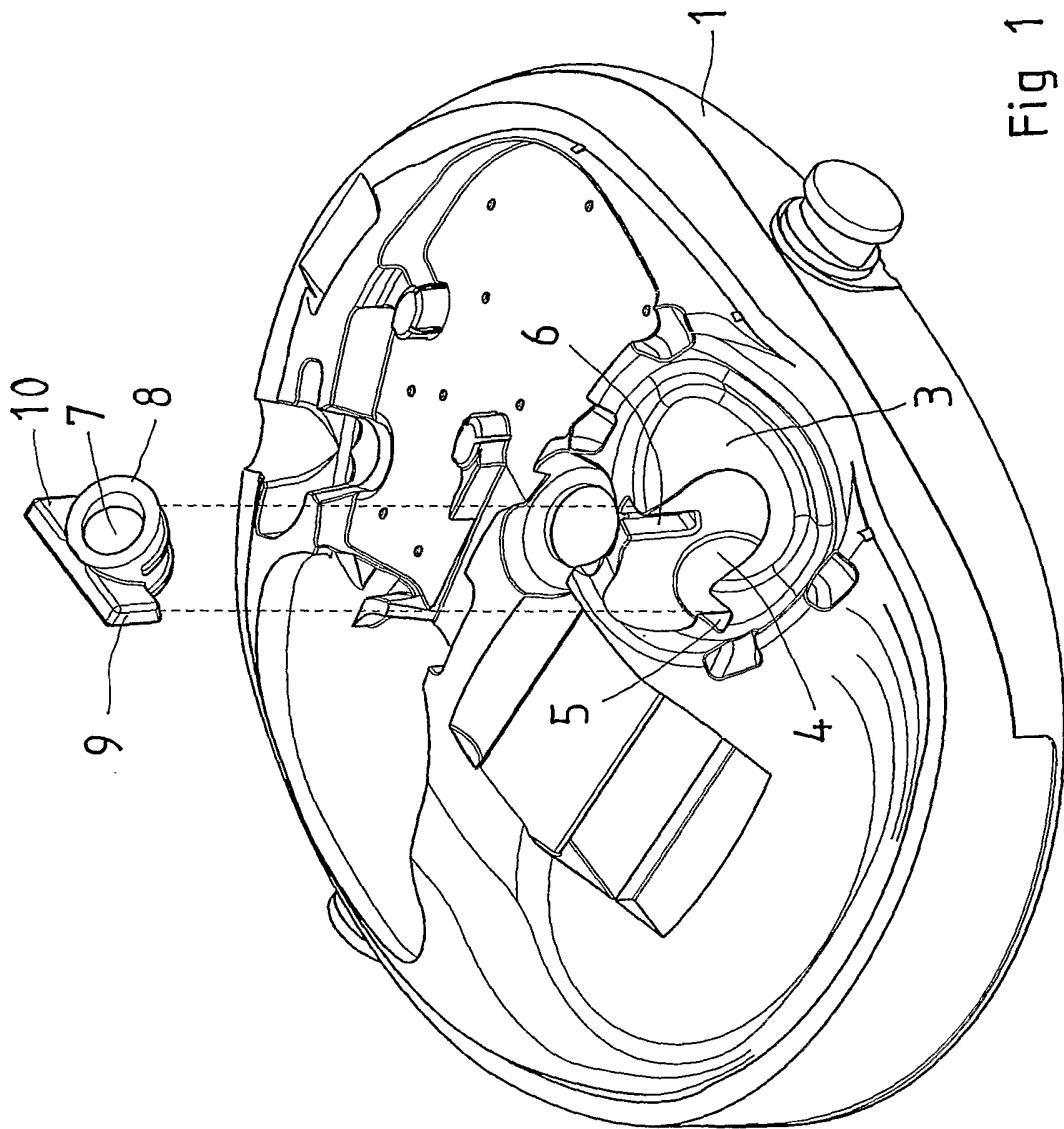


Fig 1

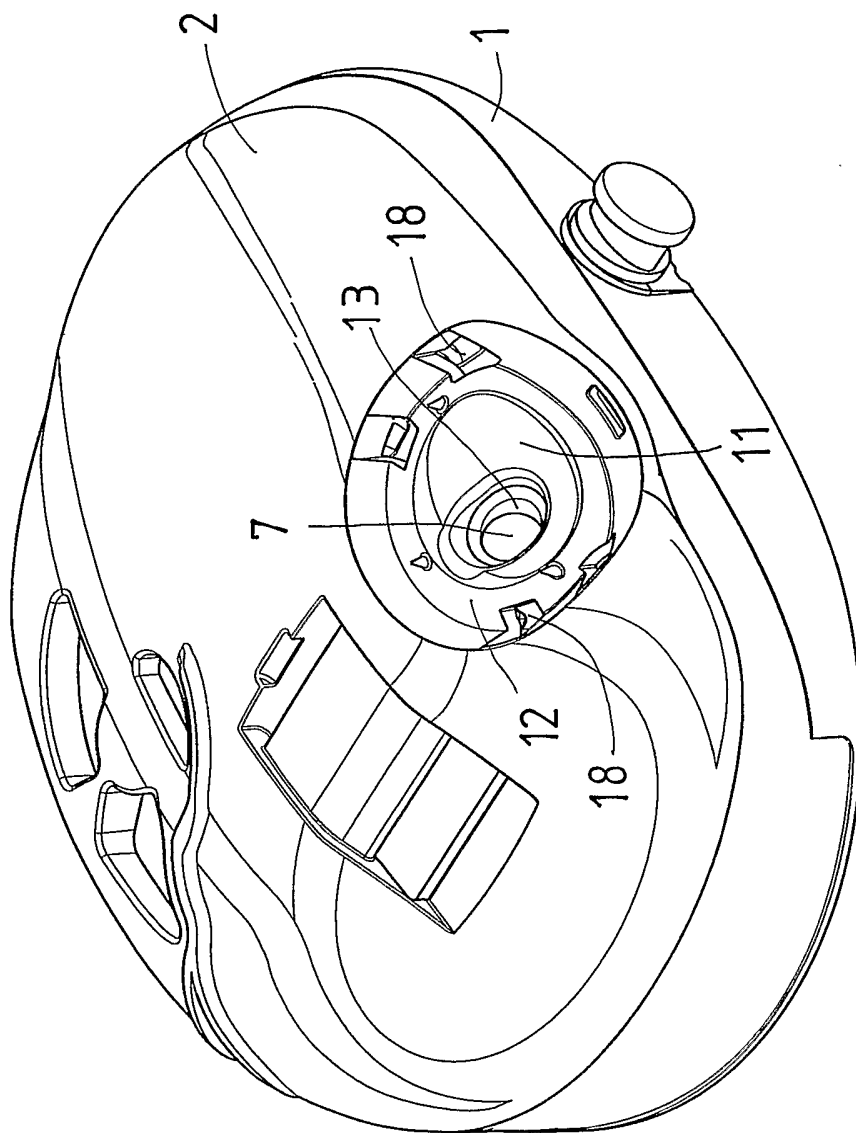


Fig 2

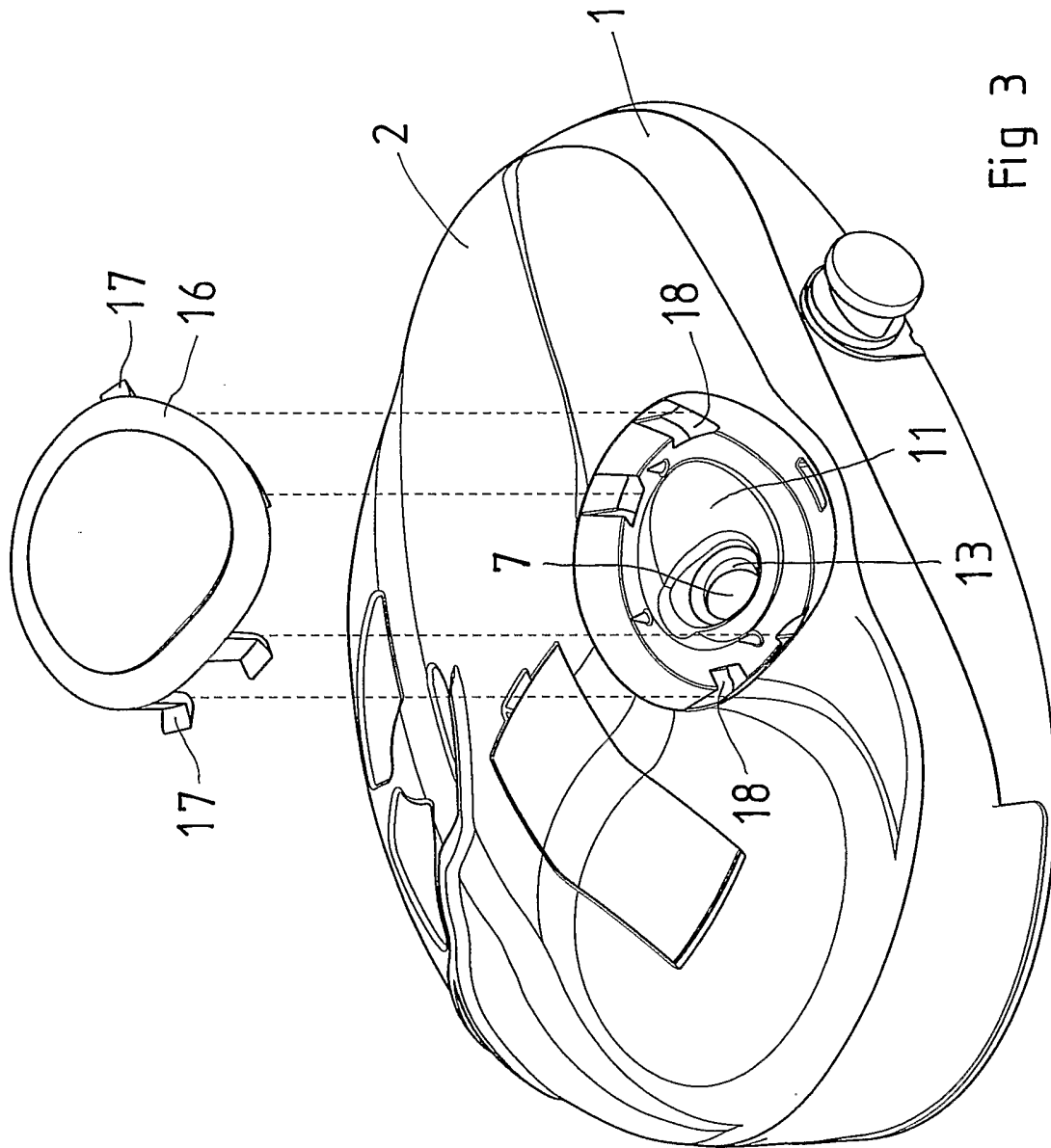


Fig 3

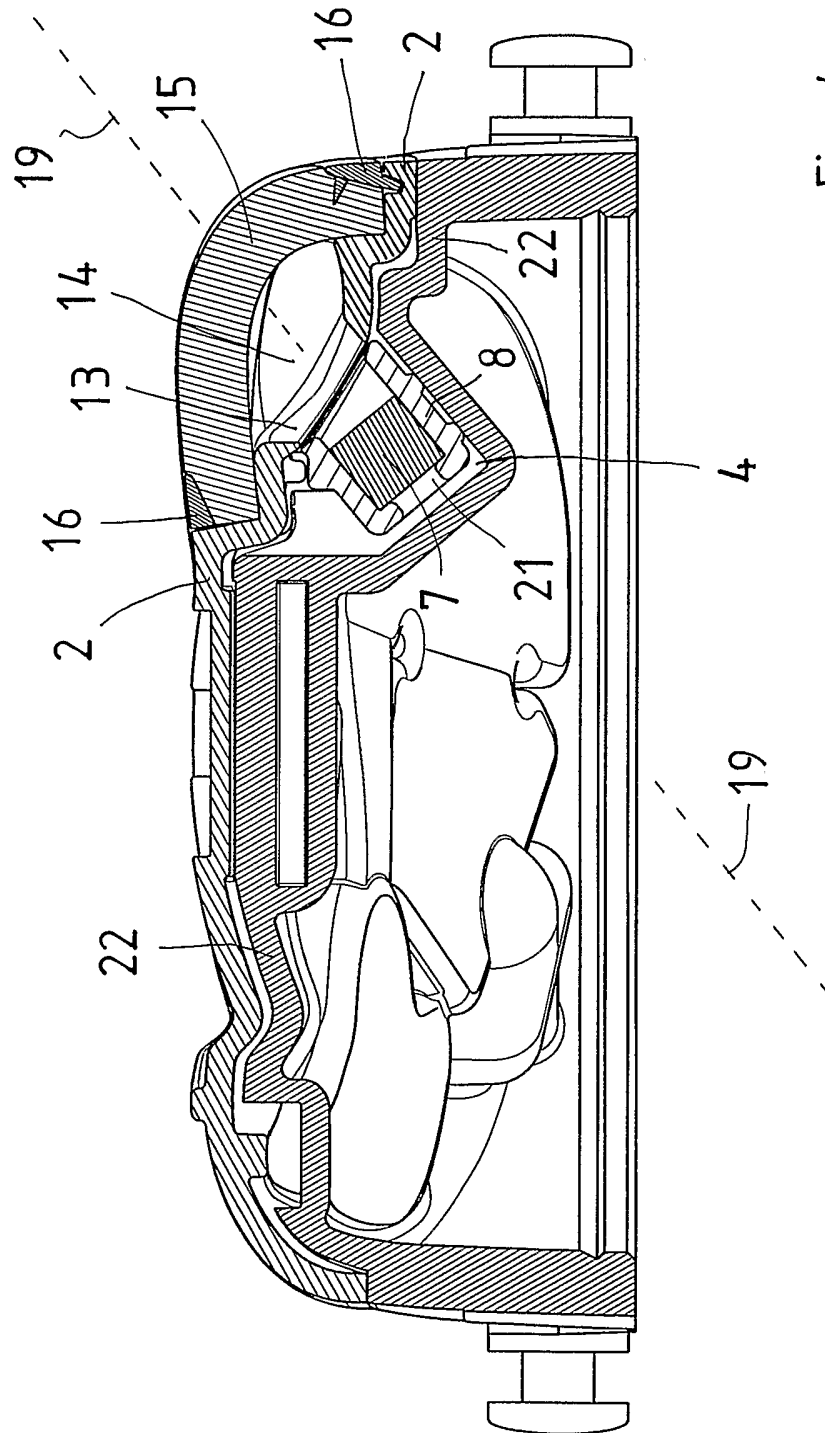


Fig 4

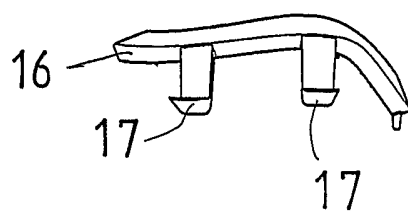


Fig 5

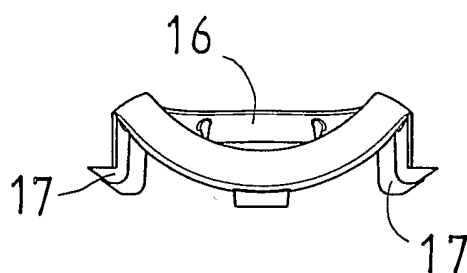


Fig 6

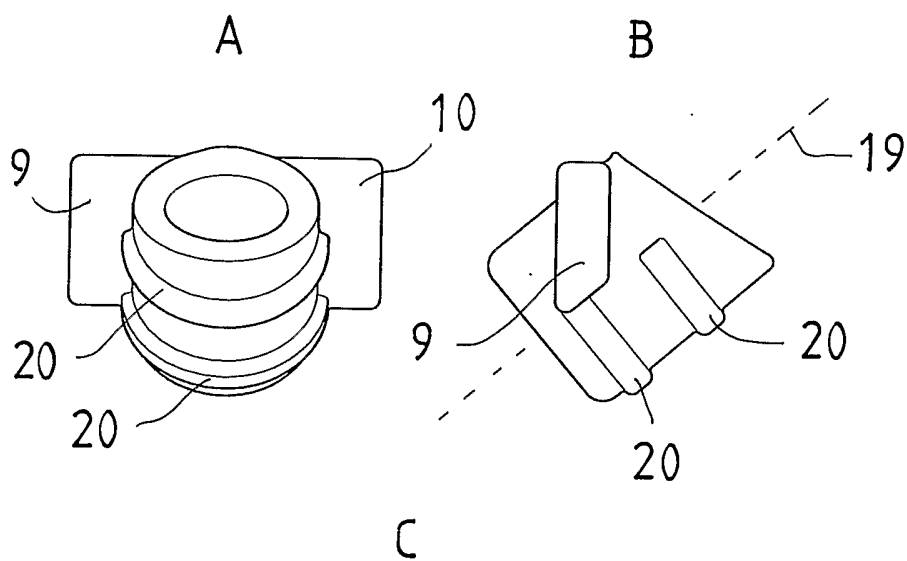


Fig 7

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/SE2006/000498

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC: see extra sheet

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC: A61F, H04R

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

SE,DK,FI,NO classes as above

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

EPO-INTERNAL, WPI DATA, PAJ

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	GB 1289993 A (COSMOCORD LTD), 20 Sept 1972 (20.09.1972), figure 4 --	1-12
A	US 5550923 A (HOTVET), 27 August 1996 (27.08.1996), figure 7 --	1-12
A	US 20020080987 A1 (ALMQVIST), 27 June 2002 (27.06.2002), figure 3 -- -----	1-12

 Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

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Cited literature, if any, will be enclosed in paper form.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

04/03/2006

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